

ARCHIE NOW BETTER

President's Son Gains in Strength During Day.

IMPROVEMENT IS DECIDED

Attending Physicians Gain Hope for His Recovery—President Makes Several Visits to the Bedside, but Attends to His Official Duties—No New Complications Noted.

The following bulletin was issued at the White House at 10 o'clock last night: "The patient is resting comfortably. No complication has developed since yesterday, and his condition is as good as could be expected at this stage of the disease."

There was a decided improvement in the condition of Archie Roosevelt yesterday, and, although the President spent at least half of the previous night, an anxious watcher at his son's bedside, the boy was so much better that his father went to his office as usual after breakfast, and spent a busy day there. Every body around the White House breathed easier, and it was said last night that, barring a serious setback, the young patient would get well.

The worst crisis in Archie Roosevelt's illness up to this time was reached at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when the boy had a severe sinking spell, and heart stimulants were administered. It was at that time that Dr. Lambert was hastily summoned by telephone from New York. The night at the White House was a most anxious one, but the very first reports that came from the sick room yesterday morning were favorable.

Early Reports Good.

At about 9:30 this bulletin, unsigned, was given out from the White House office:

"The physicians' report this morning is that Archie Roosevelt had a good night and his condition is most gratifying. The President has been with the patient frequently, exercising the same precautions as the physicians as to infection."

Shortly before 10 o'clock Surgeon General Rixey left the White House and went over to the Navy Department, but he returned within an hour. A little before noon he went over to the department again, and encountered several inquiries on the way as to the condition of the boy. "The case looks very favorable indeed," he said. "Yes, of course, diphtheria is generally regarded as a treacherous disease, but the outlook is very good at this time."

The President, who did not go to bed until 1 o'clock, was up early, and was in his office at the usual hour, busy with routine business. The usual Friday Cabinet meeting was held at 11 o'clock and the President presided. He told the members of the Cabinet that Archie was doing well, and that all were much encouraged by his improvement. It was explained that although the President had disregarded the quarantine by visiting the sick room, he had taken precautions to avoid transmitting the infection by donning a robe which completely enveloped his figure, and by holding his hands in diluted carbolic acid after leaving the apartment. Observing the same precautions on each occasion, the President visited his son's room several times yesterday.

Dr. Lambert hopeful.

Dr. Lambert left the White House shortly after luncheon for a short walk. He said that he expected to remain in Washington as long as the family wished him to stay.

"The boy is doing nicely," he said. "I think he will get well."

It was said that neither Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., nor Kermit, who are at Harvard and Groton School, respectively, had been called home, and that they were not expected here at present. Both the boys are kept advised of Archie's condition by telegraph.

Four physicians are in almost constant attendance upon Archie Roosevelt, and there are never fewer than two in the house. Besides Dr. Lambert, who was the Roosevelt's family physician in New York, Surgeon General Rixey, and Drs. Braisted and Kennedy, of the navy, are in attendance. Mrs. Roosevelt continues an almost constant watcher at her boy's bedside.

ALL FOND OF ARCHIE.

Visitors to White House Interested in Boy's Condition.

There has been great interest among all frequenters of the White House the past few days in the condition of Archie. Statesmen, policemen, grocery wagon drivers, the delicatest men, newsmen, and even the white wings near by, all want to know how the lad fares from hour to hour. In and about the environs of the Executive Mansion, the jolly boy is known by all, whether of high or low degree.

They have seen him doing hairbreadth stunts on his roller skates. They have laughed as he came charging down the asphalt on his cello. They have seen him with his cowboy chaps tight on his little legs and his pseudo cowboy hat flapping in the breeze which was chiefly of his own making. They have all enjoyed his harmless curiosity in everything that was going on, and few have failed to get on terms with him and share his boyish estimate of things in general.

Archie has been a commoner all his time in the White House. He has gone to the public schools, and has even had his fights and his experience of boy politics there. It was he who slid down the banisters at one of the state functions. It was he who made the famous truthful answer to Charles Wagner, the patient of the Simple Life, as to whether he slept with his hand shut or open by saying that he didn't know because he was asleep.

It was Archie who recognized the psychic importance of Secretary Garfield's reminiscence of how he and his brother Harvey were swimming in the White House fountain when they were boys in a President's household a quarter of a century ago, and the next night, with his two brothers, emulated the historic example with the result that three pairs of pajamas of different sizes hung dripping in the executive laundry all night. It was on Archie's account that the calico pony was taken upstairs on the White House elevator when the lad was sick about a year or two and led to his bedside to be patted and caressed until the sudden and awful thought came to the bright boy that possibly the little equine might catch the measles, and the pony's life was saved by hustling him down to his stall again.

Tourists drinking in the glories of the White House always have Archie pointed out to them, and are able to go back home to tell how they saw the little son of the greatest man of the times playing around

A Few Remarks

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

A newspaper that the people read is the newspaper that gives results to its advertising patrons. The Washington Herald is such a newspaper. It is young yet—only five months old yesterday—but already it is a fixed part of the daily life of the people of Washington. Every morning in the week it is a welcome visitor to about one-third of the homes here and hereabout. Its circulation is largely a home circulation. That is the sort of circulation that counts. It is a home newspaper because it is clean and wholesome, and fit to go into the home—a paper worth reading all the way through. Its circulation is not a forced circulation secured through prize or premium schemes. It is free from all such things. People take it not because of something that goes along with it—a set of books or dishes, for example, or a catch-penny coupon—but for itself alone, and because it is the newspaper they want. There is quality as well as quantity in this circulation.

The Washington Herald, on the strength of the success that has come to it in the short space of its existence, does not claim the earth and all the fullness thereof. A sane, sensible newspaper is given to no such vain boasting. But in all modesty it may submit that, in five short months, it has become an established factor in Washington journalism, and in the morning field, gained a circulation wholly unprecedented here—a circulation larger by thousands than was ever attained by a morning newspaper at the Capital. Not only this, but in that short time it has become known to the country at large, and is to-day the most widely quoted newspaper printed at the National Capital.

These are facts that speak volumes for The Washington Herald. They tell of ready appreciation of a newspaper that stands upon its merits.

To-morrow's issue—it is The Washington Herald Sunday as well as every other day—will be brighter and better than ever. No color and no comic.

HENSON TAKES LIFE

Harvard Street Man Feared to Become Burden.

BODY IS FOUND BY WIFE

Long a Physical Sufferer, Ailments Preyed Upon Mind—After Speaking Cheerfully to Those Around Him, Goes to Basement and Ends All. Resident for Many Years.

Fearing he would never regain his health, and oppressed by the thought that he might become a burden to his family, William Henson, a carpenter, committed suicide late yesterday afternoon, in the bathroom in the basement of his home, at 504 Harvard street northwest. He was found by his wife hanging by a window rope to a rafter.

He had spoken cheerfully to her not more than fifteen minutes before and had gone into the basement. Some impulse prompted her to call to him, and receiving no answer, she hurried to the bathroom. The sight of the swinging body of her husband confronted her, and screaming hysterically, she fell to the floor in a faint.

Walter Johnston, a young man living with the Hensons, was the first to reach the scene. He cut the body down and found that it was still warm, giving him the hope that life might not yet be extinct. A physician was immediately summoned and for nearly an hour he applied various methods of resuscitation without success. Coroner Nevitt was notified and gave a verdict of suicide.

Henson had been a resident of this city for many years and until a short time ago showed no evidence that his continued illness preyed upon him. He has been a constant sufferer for the past five years, and was compelled to spend many days in bed during the time. Although in comfortable circumstances, it is believed that his mind was harassed by the thought that he would become of no use in the world, and that this idea influenced him.

Besides his wife, four children survive him. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

CARDOZO IS OUSTED

BY SCHOOL BOARD

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

shown beyond a reasonable doubt by the evidence in hand that Cardozo had written the letter in question. "The first count depends upon the second. You must consider whether the publication of this letter hurt the board and the others concerned. If the proof that the letter was not written by Cardozo is not convincing, you can go no further with this charge. If the proof is convincing, if the letter was written by Cardozo, it is a libel."

Mr. Richardson interposed the question that it was not libel if true. Mr. McNamara replied that it was, quoting the old saying, "the greater the truth the greater the libel," and that the board's statement, in respect to the third charge, he said that there was no evidence except that of Dr. Montgomery; that this was all to be considered, and that the letter would not substantiate this charge. He advised the disregard of the circumstantial evidence, saying that the courts held that evidence must show facts, and recommended that the charge be dismissed.

Advises Board How to Act.

He then defined the value of various evidence, and advised the board as to what weight it should have in its verdict.

Attorney Cobb followed with his summing up. He made a forceful argument and a strong plea for the accused, and his argument did probably more than anything else for Cardozo's case. He expressed his confidence in the impartiality of the verdict, and said that the board's attorney had been most fair and honest in the advice he has just given. "There is nothing false and libelous in the letter. There is nothing but hearsay evidence offered by the prosecution. Taking it as a supposition that Cardozo did write the letter and it is false and libelous, I hope to show conclusively that it was a physical and mental impossibility."

Says No Motive Is Shown.

He argued that there had been absolutely no motive proven; that the only evidence that could have been offered was lost by Dr. Montgomery, and that the doctor must have been mistaken.

He was followed by Attorney Richardson for the defense, who also made a strong plea and showed a remarkable acquaintance with the case in view of his late entry into it. He dealt with character evidence, and said that when he pinned Admiral Baird to the statement that if Cardozo's good character was conceded, it would concede the case.

PARK PETITION PRESENTED

Northeast Citizens Request President to Use His Influence.

Want Resort Located at Twelfth Street and Florida Avenue, and Named Roosevelt Square.

Members of the Park Association of Northeast Washington presented a petition to President Roosevelt yesterday requesting that a park be established at Twelfth street and Florida avenue, and be called Roosevelt Square. K. R. Forsyth, George W. Talbot, and A. H. F. Holsten composed the committee that took the matter before the President.

The communication to Mr. Roosevelt is as follows: "Our attention has been called to the fact, through the columns of the press, of the national scheme of beautifying our Capital. In all cases it seems as though the northeast is always ignored in consideration of city improvements, and our portions are well provided for, especially in the northwest. This is due to the fact that all the owners of newspapers and members of Congress live in the northwest section, and hence feel more concerned in that part of the city. Yet we feel that there is one who has not this sectional interest, and it is to him that we appeal, respectfully calling his attention to the fact that there is not a single park convenient to the large population that resides in the northeast. No park where the mother and child can sit during the hot summer months, and where the large population lives north of F street. Stanton Park is so near the Capitol it is not accessible to many in the northeast. Please let us have a park at Twelfth street and Florida Avenue, and let it be named for one of our greatest Presidents—Roosevelt Square."

The petition bore the signatures of the following members of the Park Association: A. H. F. Holsten, Keene Richards Forsyth, George W. Talbot, C. L. Brawner, John C. Ewald, Karl Ochs, Mrs. E. Courtes, Mrs. J. MacQuade, Mrs. Elizabeth D. Hickman, Tobias Talbot, Lizzie D. Vine, Teresa Leahy, Hattie McCulloch, Mrs. D. H. Ballou, J. O. Harper, William F. Lewis, M. H. Hopwood, Mrs. E. L. Schrack, Mrs. C. W. Rich, George Cleary, Mrs. D. A. Fulton, James A. Farley, Henry A. Tempe, Timothy A. Keppel, C. A. Shambaugh, Albert J. Dreis, August Paland, William F. Leahy, J. N. Hook, Martin Dries, R. P. Scott, Frances Lewis, Mary Hann.

Prays for Sick Lad's Recovery.

Chicago, March 8.—Prayers for the recovery of Archie Roosevelt were offered at the Episcopal Lutheran service in the Chicago Opera House to-day. The service was conducted by Rev. William A. Curry, chaplain of the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn.

COURT CLAIMS JURISDICTION.

Can Compel Defendants to Remain in District of Columbia.

Chief Justice Cibaugh yesterday declined to quash the writ of ex parte recently issued against William P. Hutton, a plate printer, against whom his wife, Mary Hutton, has brought suit for maintenance. Attorney E. L. Gies, counsel for Hutton, recently asked the court to quash the writ and cancel the bond on the ground that the court was without jurisdiction to issue the restraining writ before answer had been filed and alimony allowed. When arrested some time ago, Hutton gave bail in the sum of \$1,000.

Chief Justice Cibaugh disagreed with Mr. Gies, and declared that the court had decided to allow the writ of ex parte to issue under circumstances as recited in the petition of Mrs. Hutton, that her husband had threatened to leave the jurisdiction of this court and accept employment in a foreign country. Attorney Crandall Mackey appeared for Mrs. Hutton.

LAND FRAUD CASES GO OVER.

Justice Stafford Grants Plea of Counsel for Defendants.

Justice Stafford, on motion of Attorney A. A. Birney, yesterday continued until next Friday the consideration of the motion to set a date for the trial of the alleged land fraud cases, docketed as the Hyde-Diamond-Benson-Schneider cases. Mr. Birney stated as his reason for the postponement that a certain affidavit, in opposition to the government's motion to set the case for trial April 22, had not reached him from his associate counsel in California.

When the affidavit has arrived, the court will determine whether April 22 shall mark the beginning of the trial or if the case shall be postponed to a later date.

CONFERENCES AT WHITE HOUSE

President Sees Cabinet Members After Regular Meeting.

The President held several conferences yesterday, and although the regular meeting of the Cabinet took place in the morning, the presence of several members at the White House in the afternoon caused a report that a special meeting was being held.

Secretaries Root, Taft, and Garfield, and Senator Spooner conferred with the President in the afternoon, but the object of the conference was not disclosed. Secretary Cortelyou also talked with the President.

Asks About Death of Mother.

The Commissioners are in receipt of a letter from C. L. Gray, of Louisville, Ky., asking for information concerning the death of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Ann Gray, who he says was living with her daughters, Blanche Gray and Mrs. Ellen McDowell, at the time of her death. Mr. Gray was informed that the records show that Mrs. Gray died February 23 at the Cecil apartments, Fifteenth and L streets northwest. The cause of her death is given as chronic disease of the heart. The interment was made in Glenwood.

CANAL PRAISES ELIHU ROOT

Editor of Costa Rican Paper Speaks for Latin America.

Declares Secretary's Visit Produced Much Good—Sees Change in President's Attitude Toward South.

Under the title of "Pending Questions," C. J. Canal, Harvard graduate and editor of the paper La Republica, a national paper of San Jose, Costa Rica, is circulating a political folder in Latin America, the following extracts from which may be taken as a criterion of the general view and esteem of America and Americans:

"Mr. Root tried to pour oil on the waves and water on the fire. He did it not because he was afraid—he took pains in the matter because he had really become a good friend of ours."

"When he left New York he was rather prepossessed by strange ideas and prejudices against the people whom he was going to visit. When he got close to our shores all that northern mist had been dissipated by the rays of the tropical sun. In close relationship with us he felt a touch of sympathy."

"He looked at us with a great deal of interest, and we were all in love with him. It was almost an idyl, there is no question about that."

"It has become apparent to the close observer—and appearances in this case have all the probability of truth—that when Mr. Root went home he had experienced a radical change in his ideas in regard to South America and South Americans. He has expressed his views on several occasions, and his sentences were particularly significant and emphatic at the Trans-Mississippi Congress. When he discussed the Monroe doctrine before that assembly, he said that it simply meant that the European powers had no business to establish colonies of their own in this continent of ours. This doctrine is all right so far, and we only regret that it is not complete. The Monroe doctrine is not a bad thing after all, but it is too short of words; that is the trouble."

"The good results of Mr. Root's visit have been so far-reaching that they have worked a visible change in the disposition of the President himself. We had always seen in Mr. Roosevelt a relentless enemy of ours with whom we should have to contend in the most desperate way. To-day, if we are not mistaken or deluded, we see in him, to our greatest surprise, the possibility of a friend. Would to God that when Mr. Roosevelt retires from office, he may be on good terms with all of us."

In regard to the President's Panama trip, the folder says:

"The Washington Herald brings about a story which, which proves that when Mr. Roosevelt went on board he carried no sticks of any kind, either big or small. 'All of these things prove that Mr. Roosevelt has been improved and reformed to a considerable extent. There is nothing on earth like a southern trip!'"

TWO DIVORCES GRANTED.

Chief Justice Cibaugh Severs Matrimonial Ties for Four People.

Chief Justice Cibaugh yesterday granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Carrie Lizzie Brady from Philip Warren Brady, and also authorized her to assume her maiden name.

Charles M. Dickerson was also granted an absolute divorce from Florence May Dickerson, on the grounds of infidelity.

PRIZE WINNERS

Of the T. P. CULLEY

Geographical Piano Contest

First prize—Mr. Charles W. Berry, 209 Cambridge place northwest, Washington, D. C.

Second prize—Mr. Arthur F. Holt, 628 C street northeast, Washington, D. C.

Honorable mention—Marion Agnew, 145 Chapin street northwest.

Yours very respectfully, PAUL F. GROVE, Ass't Sec'y Commercial Fire Ins. Co., D. C.

JOSEPH D. BURNS, Washington Herald.

LEONARD WILLIAMS, Washington Times.

SPANISH MINISTER ARRIVES

Diplomat Kept from White House Because of Quarantine.

Intimates Spain Played Joke in Sale of Philippines—Terms Manila Fleet Inferior.

Senor Ramon Pina y Millet, the Spanish Minister, has arrived in Washington, and yesterday morning Senator Louis Pastor, first secretary of the legation, called at the State Department to make arrangements for the presentation of the Minister's credentials.

Senor Pina will not be received at the White House, however, until after the quarantine necessitated by the illness of the President's son, Archie, is raised.

Senor Pina is a man of pleasing personality, is unmarried, and prior to his appointment as Minister to Washington, has been court chamberlain to King Alfonso, and has traveled with him on all his continental trips. He is the first Spanish Minister here since April, 1905, when Senor Ojeda left Washington. Senor de Cologan was appointed to the post, but never came to fill it.

"I do not wish to be considered irreverent," said Senor Pina, yesterday, in discussing the relationship between this country and Spain, apropos of a reported statement of Admiral Dewey, "but if Admiral Dewey won his victory over our fleet in Manila Bay by divine aid, I think it must have been the god of war—the old that iron gave him in conquering over. But all of that is of the past, and why should we dig up the past? Spain and the United States are friends, and always have been friends, with the exception of a brief interval during which we were defeated in conflict. I believe our friendship is assured."

Senor Pina says that Spain has prospered since the close of the war, and that the conflict brought the people of the country to a realization of the necessity of making material progress, and that Spain could no longer remain inactive while other nations were advancing. In speaking of the Philippines, Senor Pina indicated that so far as the government of Spain is concerned, there is no deep regret at the loss of the islands to the Spanish crown. He smiled as he conveyed this intimation, and the impression which was made by his remarks was that Spain considered that she had played a good joke upon the United States in selling the Philippines to this country for \$20,000,000.

Until the Spanish Embassy is made ready for occupancy at Stoenleigh Court, Senor Pina will live at the Arlington Hotel.

BOOK FAMOUS NEGRO SINGERS.

Masonic Fair Committee Announces Another Musical Attraction.

The representative of the organization that will conduct the dancing palace during the Masonic Fair, which will be held in Convention Hall beginning April 15, and continuing for two weeks, has notified the committee in charge that he has succeeded in dating the famous "Sunnyland" quartet, which was the rage of the New York rock gardens last summer. They will appear twice nightly during the fair.

The history of these four negro singers is very interesting. They were "discovered" by members of one of the grand opera troupes, who were being shown through one of the large tobacco factories at Richmond, Va. The manager called upon the quartet, composed of factory hands, and they sang a number of songs, and the result was an engagement to tour the continental and English vaudeville circuits.

They were received enthusiastically in Europe, where genuine plantation songs, sung with the true negro touch of melody, were a great novelty. Their European engagement was extended for two years beyond the original contract. They returned to New York last April. They will conclude their season at Los Angeles this month.

On their return from the West their first appearance in this city will be at the dancing palace in connection with Prof. Barnes' troupe of cake-walkers.

Grocery Store Burns.

Fire was discovered at 10 o'clock last night in the grocery store of John B. Anderson at 310 Park road. The building and contents were almost entirely destroyed by the flames, and the loss is estimated at upward of \$1,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

GOOD FOR YOUR GOLD.

A noted specialist in throat and lung trouble, who established a camp for consumptives in the pine woods of Maine, and whose remarkable cures there have attracted great attention from the medical world, says that one-half ounce of the Pure Virgin Oil of Pine mixed with two ounces of Glycerine and one-half pint of good Whisky, used in teaspoonful doses every four hours, will heal and strengthen the lungs, break up a cold in twenty-four hours, and cure any cough that is curable. The ingredients can be secured from any good prescription druggist at small cost.

Inquiry at the prescription department of a leading local druggist elicited the information that the Pure Virgin Oil of Pine is put up only in half-ounce vials for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case, with engraved wrapper, showing the name—Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), guaranteed under Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, serial number 451, prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio—plainly printed thereon. Only the cheaper oils are sold in bulk, but these create nausea, and never effect the desired results.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army Orders.

Resignation of Second Lieut. ANDREW J. LIND-SAY, Twenty-first Infantry, accepted.

Lieut. COL. WILLIAM B. DAVIS, deputy surgeon general, from Governor Lincoln, of New York City, in connection with his duties as chief surgeon, Department of the East.

Following second lieutenants recently appointed, assigned to regiments designated: Bruce L. Burch, to Fourteenth Cavalry; Edgar M. Whitting, to First Cavalry; Edward G. Miller, to Ninth Cavalry; Guy H. Wyman, to Eleventh Cavalry; Verne R. Bell, to First Cavalry; Henry W. Baird, to Fifth Cavalry; Alexander H. Jones, to Thirtieth Cavalry; Charles L. Stevenson, to Fifteenth Cavalry; Frank K. Chapin, to Third Cavalry; Jacob E. Fickel, to Twenty-ninth Infantry; Jesse W. Reed, Fifth Infantry; Elmer G. Beuret, to Tenth Infantry; Rash B. Lincoln, to Second Infantry; William F. Sharp, to Fourth Infantry; Eugene H. Harigan, to Fourth Infantry; Bruce Magruder, to Eighth Infantry; George H. Haddock, to Fifth Infantry; John W. Root, to Tenth Infantry; George E. M. Kelly, to Third Infantry; George C. Keiser, to Twenty-ninth Infantry; Charles M. Janney, to Twelfth Infantry; Harry H. Prichett, to Fifth Infantry; Edgar L. Field, to Thirtieth Infantry; Earl C. Berk, to Seventeenth Infantry; Jere Blaker, to Twenty-ninth Infantry; Russell Jones, to Eighth Infantry; Lloyd R. Fredendall, to Second Infantry; Ruwan F. Lemly, to Eighth Infantry; Frank Thompson, Jr., to Twenty-seventh Infantry; Albert E. Brown, to Sixteenth Infantry; James McEl Lockett, to Eighth Infantry; Charles H. Haddock, to Seventh Infantry; and Chester L. Louchin, to Twelfth Infantry.

Private JOHN W. EARL, Company G, Tenth Infantry, discharged without honor from the army by commanding officer, Fort S. Michael, on account of imprisonment under sentence of a civil court.

Recruit FRED DAVIS, infantry, in endorsement at Fort McPherson, discharged without honor from the army by commanding officer, Fort S. Michael, on account of imprisonment under sentence of a civil court.

First Lieut. ALBERT J. WOITTE, Sixth Cavalry, detailed acting quartermaster, New York City. Second Lieut. WILLIAM H. BELL, Jr., First Cavalry, acting quartermaster, New York City. Third Lieut. WILLIAM H. BELL, Jr., First Cavalry, relieving Capt. HIRAM M. POWELL, Twenty-sixth Infantry.

Second Lieut. HARRY L. KING, First Cavalry, assigned charge construction work at Fort S. Michael, Tex., relieving Second Lieut. JAMES BLYTH, Twenty-sixth Infantry.

Capt. HARRY J. BURCH, Twentieth Infantry, detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department, vice Capt. WENDELL L. SIMPSON, quartermaster, Fort S. Michael, Tex., relieving Second Lieut. JAMES BLYTH, Twenty-sixth Infantry.

Private First Class HENRY HILLSON, Hospital Corps, Fort Strong, discharged from the army. Quartermaster Sergt. CONRAD STROBEL, Twenty-ninth Infantry, placed under arrest.

Capt. DANIEL R. MURPHY, general service, infantry, relieving station, Bellingham, discharged from the army.

Private ARTHUR F. THOMPSON, from Company C, Tenth Infantry, Fort Gibson, to Company K, Signal Corps.

Serjeant MICHAEL TULLY, Fifth Infantry, placed upon retired list.

Private JOHN DELOR, Company A, Fourteenth Infantry, discharged without honor from the army by commanding officer, Vancouver Barracks, on account of imprisonment under sentence of a civil court.

Naval Orders.

Rear-Admiral S. M. ACKLEY and R. F. TILLEY, Capt. F. E. SAWYER and T. L. BOWARD, and Commanders H. H. HUSE and T. S. SNOWDEN, commissioned.

Lieut. Commander R. F. LOPEZ, detached Perry, to duty.

Lieut. R. WILLIAMS, detached Florida, to Indian Head.

Lieut. M. H. SIMONS, detached Lancaster, to duty as aid to the commandant, navy yard, League Island.

Lieut. E. L. HOLMES, detached Florida, to Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Assistant Surgeon R. HAYDEN, E. V. VALZ, and Surgeon J. H. HAYDEN, to duty as Acting Assistant Surgeon L. R. SCHWERN, detached Florida, to Naval Hospital, Norfolk.

Chief Boatwain E. M. ISAAC, to Franklin.

First Lieut. J. B. WHITE, U. S. M. C., commissioned. Paymaster's Clerk C. A. DAVIS, resignation accepted.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.—The following movements have been reported to the Bureau of Navigation:

Arrived—March 6, Florida, at Norfolk. March 7, Gibraltar, at Cherbourg. Georgia, at Hampton Roads. Rocket, at Norfolk. March 8, Raleigh, at Hongkong.

Sailed—March 6, Florida, from Hampton Roads for Cherbourg. March 7, Raleigh, from Guantanamo for Portsmouth, N. H.

Marine Corps.

First Lieut. CLEVELAND McCUTCHEY, to Indianapolis, as assistant to officer in charge of recruiting, Marine Corps.

Second Lieut. JOHN R. EVIN, detached Rhode Island, reporting to brigadier general, commandant, Cape Logan Field, detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, to command marine detachment on Minnesota.

First Lieut. NELSON P. VULTE, detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, to command marine detachment on Lancaster.

KNAPP DENIES REPORT.

Is Not Contemplated.

Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, denied yesterday the report coming from New York that the commission had decided to bring suit to compel the Union Pacific to dispose of its Southern Pacific stock and divorce the two railroads entirely.

"There is no truth in the report," said Chairman Knapp. "It is utterly absurd. We have no authority to bring such an action."

As heretofore stated, an argument will be held before the commission on April 4 on the question whether the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific are competing roads. This will probably be the final step of the commission in the inquiry it is now conducting into the conduct and management of the Hartman lines. At the conclusion of the inquiry in the Hartman case all the evidence will be submitted to the Attorney General, who will examine it with a view to determining whether the operation of the Hartman lines, the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act have been violated.

I SAW YOUR AD IN THE HERALD

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Here without any unpleasant formalities, or investigations as to your trustworthiness. We are quite ready to take our customers on faith, and help them to furnish their homes comfortably. The payments can be made in small weekly or monthly amounts to fit your income. All our prices are marked in plain figures, and there is but little difference between our cash and credit prices.

Peter Grogan,

817-819-821-823 Seventh St.